

CAPTAIN ADDS NEW COAT TO BLACK EYE OF KUHIO WHARF

Skipper of Great Northern Tells Solons Why He Won't Use Structure

DECLARES CURRENTS MENACE HIS STEAMER IN HILO BAY

Other Witnesses Appear Before Committee and Speak In Favor of the Wharf

The "black eye" of Kuhio wharf, Hilo, was given a new coating of shiny purple yesterday by Captain Ahman, master of the liner Great Northern, who appeared before the public lands and internal improvements committee of the house of representatives to tell them why he doesn't use the wharf when he goes to Hilo.

Captain Ahman admitted that he didn't use Kuhio wharf, and he alleged all sorts of things as the matter with the wharf.

In the face of apparently unimpeachable testimony, given at a previous session of the committee, to the effect that there are no currents in Kihio Bay to interfere with the handling of vessels at the wharf, Captain Ahman told a peculiar tale of currents, flowing, he said, from some underground passage, which interfered with his vessel when he tried to dock her at the wharf.

The captain had a further complaint. Other vessels were lying at the wharf at just exactly the times when he was most anxious to berth the Great Northern there.

Could Dock Easily

The master of the Great Northern told the committee that out of the five times the vessel has visited Hilo this winter she could easily have docked at Kuhio wharf at least three, and perhaps four times, but it just happened that other vessels were there then, and he was reluctantly obliged to lie out in the stream and send his passengers ashore in boats.

It is an easy matter to take a vessel like the Great Northern alongside the wharf in good weather, said the captain, but how could he tell, when three hundred miles out at sea, that the weather would be good when he got there?

Another objection Captain Ahman had was that the Great Northern is a triple screw steamer, and the propellers project five feet out beyond the sides of the vessel, and might get tangled up with the piles of the wharf.

Captain Ahman thought of still another objection to using the wharf. The Waialeale River, especially when the weather is rainy and the streams high, sends a current across the harbor that grabs hold of the stern of his vessel and makes it do all sorts of things it shouldn't do. Now, if the government would only build another breakwater there to divert that stream—

Advocates a Breakwater

The captain thought such a breakwater ought to be built at about Coconut Island. Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the harbor board, who was present, said that such a breakwater could not be built without permission from the federal government, which controls the waters at that point. Forbes added that 10,000-ton steamers had lain at Kuhio wharf for ten days without danger or damage.

Ahman thought conditions would be greatly improved if the Territory would build some new wharves, so that the other vessels could use them and let him have Kuhio wharf. In the face of all his objections previously, he said he would rather go to Kuhio wharf than to one of the new ones that are contemplated.

The Great Northern skipper in the end made the vague promise that he would, in the future, use Kuhio wharf whenever there should be available space at it—and the weather was good.

Norman K. Lyman, chairman of the committee, said that what the committee really wanted to get at was whether or not the legislature would, in view of all conditions, be justified in spending a lot of money on the construction of new wharves at Hilo. And he made no bones of the fact that he, as a resident of Hilo, wanted that done.

Want New Wharves

Practically all the members of the committee, except Jarrett, seemed to favor a recommendation that \$25,000 be appropriated out of a loan fund to build new wharves. Jarrett, however, indicated that he disapproved of any such expenditure. Kuhio wharf, he thought, was a perfect specimen of what a wharf should be, and if the steamship companies wouldn't use it, what was the good of spending money building more wharves which they wouldn't use.

Forbes made a speech in which he strongly urged the necessity of more wharf room at Hilo. The commerce of the port, he said, has been growing rapidly and indications are that it will continue to increase. Even at present the wharf shed is thirty-three per cent too small to accommodate the business that comes to it. In addition, the oil companies plan to extend their business to Hilo and want to put up storage tanks, and if they do this, they will be bringing more tank steamers into the port. It is absolutely essential, Forbes said, that the Territory build an adequate system of wharves.

Besides, urged Forbes, the federal government will appreciate Hilo in accordance with the confidence shown in it by the local legislative body. If the legislature showed confidence in the port by making adequate appropriations for wharves, the federal government might be expected to do its part in extending the breakwater and making such other improvements as it should make. But

ADVERTISED BY OUR LOVING FRIENDS

Promotion Committee Does Not Want to Interfere With Its Present Cinch

Without using the services of a paid publicity writer on the mainland, the Hawaiian Islands, in the opinion of the promotion committee as expressed at the meeting Monday of that body by Secretary A. P. Taylor, is the most widely favored and popular theme among editors of magazines and newspapers and periodicals in general from Maine to California.

At the meeting Monday, Secretary Taylor showed magazines and newspapers, as well as clippings from a large number of publications, as well as letters from prominent writers announcing that additional publicity would be given Hawaii. Among the clippings was an entire page of illustrations in color from the New York Sun World, showing exceptions, reproductions of pictures of Klaskan, volcano and surrounding country. The promotion committee was indirectly, if not directly, responsible for this publicity, as the committee aided E. M. Newman, the lecturer, and his photographer, Charles D'Emery, in securing these and other pictures of the Islands.

A few weeks ago Collier's Weekly gave a double page display of Hawaiian pictures, these also coming from Photographer D'Emery. Collier's has arranged with the promotion committee to give additional publicity during the year and has asked for new photographs. The same is true of Leslie's, which now and then publishes photographs forwarded by the promotion committee and publishes much information in the travel department of Leslie's. Arrangements are also being made in the same publication for a display of pictures of summer life in Hawaii.

High Society Features

The "Spur," published in New York and one of the leading publications devoted to de luxe society life and the encouragement of horse shows, polo tournaments, golf and society functions, recently published a two page picture story by the committee, and the editor has requested the secretary to forward him photographs of surf-riding, because the committee's letterhead shows a surfing scene. One of Gurrey's special air-riding photographic studies was forwarded to the "Spur" yesterday together with a number of pictures of golf, as the Spur editor announces that he will give a full page display for his special pictures to interested devotees of the sport in the tournament to be held here this summer. This display will also be followed by picture of golf.

Frank C. Carpenter, the well-known writer, recently requested the promotion committee to forward him a large number of photographs from which to make a section for a two page display to be published in the "Ladies Home Journal" under the title of "Do You Know These Things About Hawaii?"

The Christian Science Monitor is devoting many columns of its space every month to Hawaii, the material being forwarded by special correspondents in Honolulu, while its travel and information department is supplied with material constantly by the promotion committee.

The Hearst publications were recently supplied with pictures and data, at their request, for articles on Hawaii to be published this spring.

Want More Pictures

Brown & Dawson, of New England who supply photographs to leading magazines are doing much to help Hawaii by supplying photographs which are taken by Mr. D'Emery. The promotion committee has been asked to supply other photographs to assist in this work.

Travel Magazine is also soon to give more space to Hawaii.

All the bulletins and travel magazines issued by railroad and steamship and travel companies contain articles some short and some long, about the Hawaiian Islands. Each one of Thomas Cook & Sons' numerous publications of "Story" about the "Paradise of the Pacific."

In recent issues of leading New York publications, a manufacturing company is using an attractive colored drawing of a scene in Hawaii merely to attract attention to their perfume ad.

The secretary also showed a number of clippings from Los Angeles papers in which whole double columns are shown carrying display ads relating to Hawaiian photograph records and ukuleles.

The secretary's mail brings clippings from two leading mainland clipping bureaus, so that the clipping bureau of the promotion committee office fairly bulge with notices about the Islands.

The promotion committee feels that the moment it begins to have paid writers on the mainland and uses advertisements, its present invaluable foundation of free publicity will be shattered and fall to the ground.

If the legislature voted want of confidence in the port by refusing to do anything for it, the federal government could not be blamed for taking a similar view and refusing to do anything. Jarrett appeared impressed but not yet convinced. He seems to be the only one of the committee not willing to recommend appropriations to wharves to make Hilo a real city, but he is yet open to reason and the proponents of a Greater Hilo have hopes that he will eventually see things their way and vote with the rest of the committee.

No report will be made by the committee until after it receives from Hilo certain data that is wanted. Meanwhile the committee not willing to report should draft one tentative report and Jarrett another, and that in the end an attempt would be made to make out of the two a report upon which the entire committee could agree.

JAMES HART MUST PAY MORE ALIMONY

Supreme Court Decision Finds His Wife Guilty of But "A Single Lapse"

James Hart must go on paying \$15 a month alimony to his ex-wife Fannie, notwithstanding a lapse on her part, since the dissolution of the marriage, from the straight and narrow path of rectitude, and judgment of the circuit judge to the contrary is reversed and set aside, according to an opinion handed down by the supreme court yesterday.

According to the record in the case, Fannie Hart was granted a divorce from Jim last June, as he was ordered to pay her alimony to the tune of \$15 a month. The decree became effective July 5, and four days later the ex-Mrs. Hart was pinched for irregular conduct with one Leahu. The next day she pleaded guilty to a charge of having violated the moral law, whereupon her quondam husband petitioned the circuit judge to modify the decree to the extent of relieving him from the payment of alimony. The judge granted the petition and Mrs. Hart appealed to the supreme court.

In the syllabus of its opinion the court holds that "the subsequent misconduct of a wife can be considered upon an application to modify an allowance of alimony, but where the facts disclose a single lapse from virtue, in the absence of other facts and circumstances showing a disposition to err on the part of the wife, such showing is insufficient to warrant the court in disallowing her all future alimony to which she would otherwise be entitled."

LIONEL HART AND MISS BECKLEY WED

Bookbroker and Bride Plan Honeymoon On Coast

Lionel R. A. Hart, the local mining stocks broker, and Miss Janita K. Beckley were united in the bonds of holy matrimony at half past five o'clock last Monday night, at the home of Rev. S. K. Kamaioipili, assistant pastor of Kamaioipili Church.

The wedding was a private one, only a few relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. Fitnesse wife Mrs. Mary C. Beckley, mother of the bride; and J. H. Kurewa, assessor of the county of Maui, Rev. S. K. Kamaioipili officiated. The newly married couple leave for San Francisco tomorrow morning by the steamer Great Northern.

HONOLULU WEEPS—

BUT WITH JOY—AS MORE ONIONS COME

The experts in high cost of living who have for the past week found the price of onions per hundredweight the hottest topic of conversation that has been theirs for a month, will find consolation in the arrival yesterday of six hundred cases of the tearful fruit from Australia or the Sonoma. The onions were discharged last night, and even the stevedores were seen to carry them ashore—perhaps with joy.

Onions yesterday were hard to get at fifteen dollars a sack, and the expenditure of a quarter would result in about enough to decorate a hamburger steak. The only beefsteak smothered in onions in the city is on exhibition at the Bishop Museum.

"But you ought to see them in San Francisco!" exclaimed Chief Steward Fletcher of the Wilhelmina, on her arrival yesterday. "After a long haul over the bay country they found one on Market Street, a bulldog being chained on each side of it, with an armed guard standing by."

ACCUSED LEADS HIS PURSUERS LONG CHASE

Raymond Jones, alias Hartman, was booked at the police station yesterday morning for investigation. He is alleged to have attempted to pass a worthless check at the Moana Hotel.

The defendant was arrested only after a stern chase which extended from the Moana Hotel to Trenton and in which a number of employees of the hotel, Detective Gray, and a number of private carriages and other persons on foot and in carriages took part.

Jones, when threatened with arrest, beat it as fast as his legs could carry him, and for a time managed to keep well ahead of his pursuers.

The actual capture was made by Maxwell McClure, one of a gang of workmen working on Kalakaua Avenue near the tent colony.

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FIGHTS IN HOUSES AROUSE LEGISLATORS

Row Comes Over Bill For the Hilo School Site

Lyman's Bill For New Site For Hilo High School Passes Third Reading

Attempt To Restore Dairies To Board of Health Control Is Defeated

There were two stiff fights in the house yesterday, with Bernard H. Kelekolio and Norman K. Lyman in the role of chief orators in one, and the same "Boy Orator" and Will E. Miles as the main flingers of words in the second. Lyman and Miles were the victors, but the end is not yet, for there are rumors that motions for reconsideration will be made today in an effort to revive the fight.

The big scrap of the day came on the passage of Lyman's H. B. 55, when Lyman and Kelekolio clashed hard and some rather uncompromising parliamentary language was indulged in. The bill passed third reading by a vote of seventeen yeas to eleven nays. Strangely enough Lyman's three colleagues—Silva, Leal and Kelekolio—were opposed to the measure and all three took to the floor to defend it, but did so without avail.

The bill provides for the setting aside of about forty acres of government land at the head of Waianae Street, mauka of the Hilo Hospital, for a new site for the Hilo High School, included in which are to be agricultural and botanical gardens.

Eviction Claimed Kelekolio

It happens, however, and Kelekolio drove the fact home strong, that a number of people have been living on this land, first as tenants of a former lessee and later of the Territory, for thirty years or more, and, under existing land laws have acquired preference rights.

In an impassioned speech, Kelekolio tried to show the house the injustice of evicting the old people from this land. Lyman claimed there was no such intention; that these people would be given preference rights across the way from the land in question. The two spoke for upward of an hour. Just as Kelekolio concluded his third or fourth speech on the subject he received from some unknown admirer a basket of sweet peas, with a card inscribed, "To the patriot of the house." This, however, had no reference to his fight on the land bill, but to his unceasing effort to rid the waterfront of the German refugee ships, which, he has been openly contending a menace to Honolulu.

Kalany went to the kukan of the "Boy Orator." He said letters had come to him to help defeat the nefarious Lyman bill and he would vote "sole."

Holstein Expresses Surprise

"I cannot understand," remarked Speaker Holstein, "how a member of a committee signs a report favoring the passage of a bill and then turns around and announces that he will vote against the passage of the measure."

Through Interpreter Hakole, Kalany explained that he had been blind when he signed the lands committee report, but that he had seen the light since and was ready to act accordingly.

Lyman and Kelekolio were not at all complimentary and at times their language was rather plain and such as seldom heard in the super genteel Hawaiian legislature. Kelekolio intimated more than once that there was "a niggle in the windpipe," and he seemed almost inclined to name Lyman as the dark gentleman.

The second fight of the day came on during the protracted and tedious afternoon session, the first double duty the house has done this session. It came up on consideration of the majority and minority reports of the health committee on Kelekolio's H. B. 144, relating to the production and sale of milk. The bill would restore to the Territory the supervision and control of dairies in Honolulu as a part of the board's general campaign against tuberculosis.

One Man Beats Majority

The majority of the committee favored the passage of the measure, while Miles by himself presented a strong political argument in his adverse minority report recommending that the bill be tabled. The majority fell down, and Miles triumphed a moment later when his report was adopted by a vote of eight yeas to eleven nays, tabling the bill.

Miles contended that the board of health already had the power the bill sought to confer on it. Why, then, the use of this particular measure?

Twenty new bills were introduced in the house yesterday, bringing the total for the seventeen days of the session up to 207. For the same number of days two years ago the total was only 148. A senate bill also came across and passed first reading yesterday.

There was a great mass of routine handled yesterday in the lower house. In addition to the above, four house and one house joint resolutions were offered and two petitions presented. Two bills passed third reading and one was indefinitely postponed, while on reports of committees eight house bills were tabled, some of these much to the relief of even their introducers. Fifteen bills passed second reading and on the calendar for third reading today. Ten house and three senate bills were referred to committees, while twenty-five committee reports

JUDGE PLEASED BY PROGRESS OF GIRLS

Finds Them Doing Well At Industrial School Here

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, March 11.—Following a detailed inspection of the Girls' Industrial School in Honolulu last week, while on a visit to the capital city, Judge C. K. Quinn is most enthusiastic over the progress being made by the girls there, and is anxious to raise funds sufficient to send at least three of the young women now in the school to the Normal School, that they may learn to become good teachers and thus take their part as useful members of society.

"Wherever I went throughout the school," reported Judge Quinn last Thursday upon his return from Honolulu, "I found smiling faces and a contented lot of girls. I made particular inquiries for the girls from Hilo, and saw them all, and everyone declared that they were happy. In fact, two of them thanked me very prettily for sending them to school."

Judge Quinn also made a visit to the orphan asylum in Kalihi and spoke in the highest terms of the work which is being done there for homeless babies and small children.

SEWERAGE MEASURE MEETS OPPOSITION

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, March 11.—During a meeting of the board of supervisors last Saturday morning John A. Scott, manager of the Hilo Sugar Company, voiced a warning in regard to the house bill providing that all houses in incorporated cities in this Territory should be connected with sewers, and also providing penalties for any pollution of streams, rivers and ponds. Mr. Scott stated that if this bill passed the city would be placed in a position which would be very embarrassing.

Supervisor Lyman stated that the bill was being backed by the board of health, which has evolved plans for sewers and the disposal of all sewerage. He said this was a matter important for the health of the residents of all cities and towns.

Supervisor Cabrinha asserted that he thought the bill a good one when it could be enforced, but he thought that possibly it was premature at this time. He suggested that Mr. Scott secure figures and more details regarding the problem and submit it to a later session of the board and this was agreed to.

PLANS NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR PORTO RICANS

Night schools to educate Porto Ricans so that they shall have the qualifications of voters, in the plan of J. Garcia, a Porto Rican former member of the Royal Hawaiian Band, who says he has at heart the welfare of the 5000 members of his race now resident in Hawaii.

It is estimated that there are in the Territory approximately 1000 Porto Ricans eligible to exercise the franchise under the provisions of the act recently signed by President Wilson, provided they can read and write the English or Hawaiian languages.

RIGHT OF WAY PLANS

As a settlement of the Kailua Road controversy, Deputy City Attorney Cristy submitted to the supervisors last night a plan whereby the Bishop Estate and Mrs. Nannie R. Rice will give strips of land to permit the road to go through from the Waimanalo Road to the beach at Kailua. The supervisors voted to take up the matter with the commissioner of public lands.

Another Law Signed

The Secretary of Hawaii reported to the house that Andrew's H. B. 61, increasing the punishment on conviction for kidnapping to a maximum fine of \$1000 and five years' imprisonment, had been signed by the Governor as Act 7 of the Session Laws, 1917. Many communications were received and a number of important meetings announced.

On the recommendation of Speaker Holstein it was decided yesterday that chairmen of house committees and the members of the municipal, county and civil service committee would hold a conference at ten o'clock next Sunday morning in the house of representatives with the chairmen of the council up to 207. For the same number of days two years ago the total was only 148. A senate bill also came across and passed first reading yesterday.

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MEASURES SHEARING POWER OF GOVERNOR

Senator Castle Finds Right To Appoint District Magistrate Lies With Executive

Pacheco, Father of Senate Bill, Orates At Length On the Merits of His Plan

On recommendation of the judiciary committee the senate yesterday afternoon tabled a senate bill and a house bill, each having for its object the transfer, from the Governor to the judiciary department, of the appointment of district magistrates.

Senator Pacheco was father of the bill in the senate, while the house bill, covering the same idea, was the child of Representative Tavares. The only difference in the bills was that Pacheco sought to give the power of appointment into the hands of the chief justice of the supreme court, while the bill of Tavares, passing the house in that shape, provided that the appointing power should lie with the supreme court itself.

Politics and Justice

Chairman Castle of the senate judiciary committee pointed out, in moving that his committee recommendations be adopted, that if the power was left to the supreme court, as a court, it would require a majority opinion to make an appointment of a district magistrate. His committee did not believe that it would be good policy to mix politics with justice; that it would be a mistake to transfer the appointments to the chief justice or justices of the supreme court.

The chief justice, having been consulted in the matter, said Castle, stated that such appointments were purely in the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government; that they did not belong to the judiciary. Senator Castle suggested that it was a matter of policy whether the legislature wanted to leave the appointments with the Governor, or place them with the supervisors of the various counties. The judiciary committee thought it would be best to leave the appointing power where it is at present, with the Governor.

Pacheco Remonstrates

Senator Pacheco asked for the "aye" and "noes" on the vote on the judiciary committee's report on his bill. This was a serious matter he insisted. The mere fact that each house had put in a bill calling for a change along the same lines, was proof enough that public interest was aroused in the matter. He said that he entertained very decided opinions in this regard. He did not believe that the appointment of district magistrates was now in the proper hands, and he believed that such appointments should lie with the judges of the supreme court, no matter what the chief justice may have had to say about it. The appointment of a district magistrate, said Pacheco, was a judicial function. There had been decided abuses, as everybody knew, in the appointment of magistrates under present conditions, and there was altogether too much politics involved.

Hopes for Resurrection

By a vote of nine to six the senate adopted the judiciary committee's report, thereby tabling Pacheco's bill. The six senators who voted against the report and therefore in favor of the bill, were Baldwin, Cooke, Dreber, Pacheco, Shingle and Chillingworth. Senator Pacheco and others of the six, hope to effect a reconsideration by the senate, for by winning over two votes they may give the bill another chance. Governor Joins Entertainers

Senator Shingle reported for senate conference that the finance committee had come to an understanding with reference to the proposed congressional visit. The time limit of the \$40,000 appropriation would be extended from September 30 to December 31, and the Governor, the heads of the upper and lower houses and three members from each house would comprise the committee of reception and entertainment; instead of the committee attending to the disbursement of the fund, the territorial treasurer would handle the business end.

Senator Makekani said he meant no discourtesy to anybody, but it was not according to proper proceedings for a conference committee to put new ideas into a bill; the committee could act only on such matters as were contained in the measure. He remembered that in the session of 1909, when W. O. Smith was the senate leader, he had ruled that conferees were not permitted to make new amendments. However, he would not insist on the point.

Computation of Incomes

Senator Shingle introduced a bill to amend Section 1308, Revised Laws, 1915, providing for the computation of incomes for taxation, the amendment providing that the deductions allowed by the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in a business or trade.

A FAMILY REMEDY

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Soreness may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the troubles for which it is especially valuable. Try this ointment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

BOND NOT SIGNED BY LOCAL AGENTS FOR GERMAN SHIPS

Harbor Commissioners Admit Plan For Protecting Harbor May Have Gone Wrong

BOARD MAY DECIDE TO MOVE STEAMERS AT ONCE

Mysterious Secret Meeting Held At Which Mysterious Letter Is Discussed Mysteriously

The half million dollar bond which the harbor board wants H. Hackfeld & Co., for themselves and as agents for the German refugee merchant steamers, to sign as guarantee that the vessels will not be blown up or sunk in Honolulu harbor, or other damage is done to the waterfront, has not yet been signed, and there appears to be considerable possibility that it never will be signed.

The form of bond was submitted to Hackfeld & Co. Monday afternoon, and it was stated by a member of the harbor board that the document would probably be signed yesterday morning, after the attorneys for the company had had time to go over it.

But the company did not sign yesterday morning. It did not sign yesterday afternoon. The harbor commissioners hope that the bond will be signed today, but they admit that there is a chance that it will never be signed.

Board May Turn Mad

In that event, according to information which appears to be reliable, the harbor commissioners will get upon their collective ear and just grab the German ships, Pomerns and Setos, and make them out of the harbor as fast as they can go.

This is believed to have been the matter under discussion at another of the harbor board's mysterious secret sessions yesterday. A few weeks ago the harbor board did all of its work in the open. Nowdays it transacts its business in strictest private and has refused to tell the public anything about it.

Yesterday afternoon Chairman Forbes announced that he was going to have a meeting of the commission at three o'clock, and told members of his staff to call up the other members of the board and tell them to be on hand at that time. Asked if this was to be another secret session, Forbes replied in the negative. The meeting, he said, would be out in the open and the newspaper reporters might be present. He had a letter, he said, that he wanted to read to the commission.

Talk Is In Whispers

Commissioner W. Hackfeld was already on hand and Commissioner McCarthy and Church responded to the call. And then the four of them went into Forbes' private office and, with the door open, sat in a little circle, put their heads together and talked in whispers and undertones.

The apparent subject of discussion was a three-page letter which Forbes produced and handed to the other commissioners to peruse. Finally, when a reporter put his head in the door and asked if that was the open meeting that had been announced, Commissioner McCarthy replied: "This is another of those executive secret meetings you are always writing about."

Bond Not Yet Signed

When the meeting broke up none of the commissioners would reply to any question concerning it, except Wakefield, who said that the situation was unchanged and nothing had been done. He added that H. Hackfeld & Co. had not yet signed the bond, and it was uncertain whether or not they would sign it. "If they refuse to sign the bond," said Wakefield, "the public can make its own inference."

It is understood, however, that the matter which the commission discussed was a long letter which had been written by Forbes, either to the military committee of the house or to H. Hackfeld & Co., to the effect, as above stated, that unless the \$500,000 bond were signed within forty-eight hours, or less, the harbor commission would finally take matters into its own hands and would forcibly remove the Pomern and the Setos from the harbor. Those are the only German vessels that are lying at territorial wharves, the six others being at the privately owned railroad wharf. The commission, it is understood, is uncertain in its collective and official mind whether or not it has any control over the German refugees lying at the railroad wharf.

Committeemen Present

While the commission was holding its meeting, "General" Silva, chairman of the house military committee, appeared, and upon invitation of Forbes went in and conferred with the commissioners. Later he returned, and Willie Miles, another member of the committee, also entered and listened to the deliberations. Deputy Attorney-General Smith was likewise present.

According to the statement of a government official yesterday, the harbor board is really in favor of removing the German ships from the harbor, but is handicapped by the first refusal of Collector of the Port Makaloa Franklin to allow them to put guards on board the vessels or remove the German crews.

PAPER MADE IN AFRICA FROM ELEPHANT GRASS

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON, March 12.—A folder sent here by the Uganda Railway, printed on good paper, contains a note to the effect that the paper is made from elephant grass, which grows in abundance in British East Africa and Uganda.